FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 213 *31 October 1980*

BRAZIL

Supreme Court Upholds Expulsion of Italian Priest D 1
PRC Trade Delegation Expresses Interest in Steel D 1
[O GLOBO 30 Oct]
Petrobras Discovers New Oil Well in Campos Basin D 1
[O GLOBO 30 Oct]
PCB Leader Appears Before Police, Testifies D 1
[JORNAL DO BRASIL 30 Oct]
Briefs: Iron Ore Project D 1

CHILE

EL MERCURIO Calls for Better Relations With U.S. [25 Oct] E 1
Envoy to OAS Scores U.S. Protectionist Policy E 1
Foreign Ministry Official Calls PRC Relations 'Excellent' E 2
Christian Democratic Magazine Banned by Supreme Court E 2
Briefs: Uranium Production; Silver Production; E 2
Military Governor Appointed; Exports Increase

ECUADOR

Coast Guard Captures Two More U.S. Fishing Vessels G 1
CFP Leaders Refute Government Accusations on Land Takeovers G 1
Upward Cost of Living Spiral Noted G 1

PARAGUAY

Foreign Ministry Communique on Pilcomayo River H 1
[PATRIA 29 Oct]
Ita Enramada Port Remains Closed to Traffic H 2
[ULTIMA HORA 29 Oct]
Briefs: New Ambassadors; Brazilian Air Delegation; Municipal Elections; H 2
Cost of Living Increase; Balance of Payments; Foreign Debt;
Alcohol Plant

URUGUAY

Additional Provisions of New Constitution Disclosed K 1
Governmental Organization K 1
Articles on Judicial Branch K 2

VENEZUELA

Energy Minister Claims Gulf War Used To Wreck OPEC L 1
Envoy to St Lucia Criticizes Cuban Comments on Bombing L 1
[Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS 20 Oct]

PANAMA

Legislature To Discuss Commercial Accord With USSR N 1
Venezuela, Mexico Agree to 'Steady' Crude Oil Supply N 1
[STAR AND HERALD 30 Oct]
Govenment Accused of Complicity With Salvadoran Rulers N 1
[LA PRENSA 30 Oct]
Panamenist Party Directorates Meet To 'Reactivate' Movement N 3
[LA REPUBLIC 27 Oct]
'Missing' Indian Leader Appears in PDC Leader's Office N 3
[LA REPUBLICA 23 Oct]

CENTRAL AMERICA

El Salvador, Honduras Sign Peace Treaty in Lima P 1

EL SALVADOR

New Leftist Offensive Against Regime Reportedly Underway P 2
'Revolutionary Government' P 2
FDR Reaffirms Rejection of Talks With Junta P 3
'Mass Desertions' Reported Among Military P 3
[EL INDEPENDIENTE 27-28 Oct]
'Violence Continues To Claim Lives, Damage Property P 4
Clash With Leftists P 4
Attack on ANTEL Offices P 4
Train Robbery, Attacks, Bombings P 4
ERP Charges Founder Arrested by Honduran Troops P 5
Armed Forces To Guard International Fair P 5

GUATEMALA

Belize Issue Continues To Stir Controversy P 5
Mexican Proposal Rejected P 5
No Ties To Be Broken P 6
Deputies Favor Diplomatic Breaks P 6
Kidnappings, Murders, Occupations Continue P 7
27-29 Oct Violence Report P 7
30 Oct Report P 7
Town Seizures P 8

HONDURAS

Unidentified Group Attacks U.S. Embassy; No Casualties P 8
Mexico, Venezuela Agree To Supply Equal Amounts of Oil P 8
Peasants Protest Dismissals, Army Intervention P 9

NICARAGUA

U.S. Aid Compared With Cuban Assistance P 9
[EL NUEVO DIARIO 23 Oct]
USSR Donates Supplies for Adult Education Program P 9
Somoza's Son Said To Be in Costa Rica P 9
Arrest Warrent Issued Against LA PRENSA General Manager P 10
[LA PRENSA 24 Oct]
State Council Acts on Bills as Session Nears End P 11

CUBA

Iraqi Envoy Arrives With Message for Castro [INA] Q 1
Report on Carter-Reagan Debate Cites Statements on Force Q 1
Montane Holds Talks With Hungarian Party Delegation Q 1
GDR Education Secretary Arrives To Attend Conference Q 1
Rodriguez Holds Talks With Afghan Communications Minister Q 1
Rodriguez Discusses Trade Prospects With Croatian Official Q 2
Madagascar Culture Minister Arrives for Visit Q 2
Closing Session of Sugar Industry Congress Begins Q 2
Final Resolution Approved Q 2
Closing Ceremonies Q 3
Raul Castro Closes Geodesic Services Conference Q 3

CARIBBEAN

GRENADA

Prime Minister Comments on Reagan, Seaga Elections S 1
[Kingston DAILY GLEANER 28 Oct]
Talks on U.S. Relations S 1
[Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS 23 Oct]

JAMAICA

Seaga's Labor Party Wins 'Sweeping Majority' S 2
Further Report S 2
Partial Returns S 2
Kingston Shooting Incident Mars Elections S 3
Police Station Fired On; Two Officers Die S 3

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Diplomatic Relations Established With Greece S 3
[Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS 12 Oct]

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS EXPULSION OF ITALIAN PRIEST

PY310020 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The Federal Supreme Court today unanimously upheld the expulsion from the country of priest Vito Maracapillo decreed by the executive branch. The Supreme Court will send an official note in this regard to Planalto Palace.

PRC TRADE DELEGATION EXPRESSES INTEREST IN STEEL

PY310108 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 30 Oct 80 p 22

[Text] ACOMINAS [Minas Gerais Steel Company] may export angle iron and iron rods to the PRC once the Ouro Branco plant goes into operation in 1982. The Chinese mission of the China National Minerals and Metals Import and Export Corporation expressed interest in such items in a meeting with Acominas executives last Monday. On Tuesday, the mission visited an ACOMINAS plant, Intendente Camara in Ipatinga. The mission also intends to import steel sheets.

PETROBRAS DISCOVERS NEW OIL WELL IN CAMPOS BASIN

PY302130 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 30 Oct 80 p 22

[Excerpt] Petrobras announced yesterday the discovery of a new oil well in the Campos basin. The first tests revealed a daily flow of 1,400 barrels and the well should go on regular production in early 1981. As Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals informed President Figueiredo of this discovery, he predicted that this well production could go as high as 20,000 barrels per day.

According to Petrobras, the Campos basin should be producing 138,000 barrels per day by the end of 1981 as part of a total national production of 360,000 barrels per day.

PCB LEADER APPEARS BEFORE POLICE, TESTIFIES

PY302217 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 30 Oct 80 p 2

[Excerpt] Luis Carlos Prestes, former secretary general of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB], assumed total responsibility yesterday before police officer Elbio Pereira Melo at the federal police superintendency, DOPS [Department of Political and Social Order], for a document which was circulated among Ceara State students and is considered to have incited street fighting. Prestes testified for 4 hours and 30 minutes. He will testify again today at 1430.

The document--"Letter From Prestes to Ceara State Students"--incites the students "to organize groups of the population and to face, with the force of the masses, the fascist enemy and to force the government to identify and punish those who are guilty and responsible for criminal actions against the people. To overcome fascism, we must intensify the struggle of the masses, winning the streets, uniting and organizing the workers in a broad protest against terrorism."

BRIEFS

IRON ORE PROJECT--Brasilia, 15 Oct (AFP)--President Joao Baptista Figueriredo has approved a project for the exploitation of 18,000 tons of iron ore in Carajas in the Amazon, which will require an investment of $2,500 million. This project will export 35 million tons of highly pure iron ore each year. Carajas will product 15 million tons of iron ore in 1985, 25 million tons in 1986 and 35 million tons in 1987. Protocol agreements to sell this iron have been signed with Japan, Belgium, the FRG, Luxembourg and Italy. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0148 GMT 16 Oct 80 PY]

EL MERCURIO CALLS FOR BETTER RELATIONS WITH U.S.

PY301909 Santiago Chile EL MERCURIO in Spanish 25 Oct 80 p 4

[Editorial: "Relations With the United States"]

[Text] At a meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Chile, Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames had an opportunity to refer to the state of economic and commercial relations between our country and the United States, which are already important, and promise a continued expansion of them. In fact, the foreign minister indicated, among other data, that global trade will total $2 billion this year, that approved investments surpass $3 billion, and that the United States is the major provider of financial resources for the Chilean economy.

This is one of the few occasions on which a government official such as the foreign minister has referred to international economic relations, which is a substantial part of the foreign policy of a country. It is an auspicious sign that the concept of foreign policy is beginning to include in an explicit way all the factors which influence its formulation and application. This is particularly necessary in the case of Chile, because the international success of its economic policy has been a decisive factor in balancing the attitudes of many foreign countries.

The foreign minister also indicated that not all the prospects of the economic relations with the United States can be appraised with equal optimism or sense of rapprochement, since there are some negative aspects. The most delicate of these is the protectionist tendency of industrialized nations toward imports from developing countries. This threatens to seriously hinder the possibility of economic growth among the latter. Other countries, such as Brazil, are also adopting protectionist policies.

Other negative practices which the foreign minister stressed during his talk are the difficulties encountered in the application of the generalized preferential system and the policy of some international financial organizations of conditioning their loans on the fulfillment of political conditions imposed by those who decisively control or influence their decision-making system. All these circumstances introduce disturbing elements into the relations between industrialized powers and developing countries.

As relations with the United States have progressed and satisfactorily developed at commercial, economic and financial levels, it would be important to examine the possibilities of equal progress and improvement in relations at political and diplomatic levels. The requirements of our country's political independence can be harmonized and made compatible with the need for international coexistence based on mutual respect, which has been our permanent historical tradition.

The prospect of a political relaxation should be analyzed, regardless of the outcome of the U.S. presidential elections. Whether the administration is Democratic or Republican, the need for better relations is the same. A significant diplomatic effort should be carried out to achieve this end.

ENVOY TO OAS SCORES U.S. PROTECTIONIST POLICY

PY301926 Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0141 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Pedro Daza, Chilean ambassador to the Organization of American States [OAS], said today that the countries of the continent should make greater efforts to attain "a more just treatment in their commercial relations with the United States." The diplomat, who has been in Santiago since last weekend, said that he came to talk to Foreign Ministry officials about some aspects of the 10th OAS General Assembly to be held in Washington next month.

Daza said that the fact that he had been designated president of the Permanent Executive Committee of the Economic and Social Commission (CEPCIES) proves that, at this time, the Chilean position in the OAS is not only normal but one of full participation in all its organizations. Regarding the relations of the countries of this continent with the United States, Ambassador Daza said that "there is unequal treatment." He stressed that the Chilean concern over the protectionist policy, which is barring access for Latin American products to U.S. markets, is fully shared by other countries of the hemisphere.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL CALLS PRC RELATIONS 'EXCELLENT'

PY300040 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Javier Illanes, general director of the Chilean Foreign Ministry, said that current Chilean relations with the PRC are excellent.

Illanes termed the visit to Beijing of a Chilean delegation headed by Agriculture Minister Alfonso Marquez de la Plata as excellent.

Javier Illanes (?traveled) with Chilean experts who attended a meeting of the joint Chilean-PRC commission held in the capital of the PRC in mid-October.

After his visit to the PRC, Illanes left for Singapore where he stayed a few days making contact with the business and government authorities of that country and then ended his tour in New Delhi.

The director general of the Foreign Ministry stated that his visit to the PRC was particularly useful to strengthen relations in the commercial and technical assistance area.

He pointed out the importance of an agreement for the exchange of technical experience in areas such as copper between the two countries.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC MAGAZINE BANNED BY SUPREME COURT

PY201921 Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 2317 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] By a vote of three to two, the Supreme Court has upheld a ban on the publication of GENTE ACTUAL magazine imposed by a resolution of the chief of the metropolitan area state of emergency zone. The publication of this magazine was being sponsored by a group of Christian Democratic Party members.

BRIEFS

URANIUM PRODUCTION--According to a project of the copper corporation a pilot plant for the production of uranium from copper residues will become operational within the next 2 years. This plant will produce 60 tons of uranium per year which will cover the needs for the Chilean nuclear development and will even be exported. [Text][Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 24 Oct 80 PY]

SILVER PRODUCTION--The National Mining Enterprise (ENAMI) increased its silver production by 27.8 in the first 6 months of this year in comparison to the same period of last year. The company reported that silver production during the first 6 months of the year totaled 37,153 kg. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1538 GMT 25 Oct 80 PY]

MILITARY GOVERNOR APPOINTED--Brig Gen Ivan Doboud Urqueta has been appointed commander of the Army 3d Division and military governor of the Eighth Region. [Santiago Chile EL MERCURIO in Spanish 24 Oct 80 p 16-C PY]

EXPORTS INCREASE--According to a report of the Chilean Central Bank, Chilean exports have increased by 33.4 percent. During the period January-September 1980, Chile exported goods worth $3,609,500,000. Traditional sales, such as copper, iron, molybdenum, cellulose and fish meal amounted $2,237,000,000 and nontraditional sales--which include handicrafts, popsicle sticks and others--amounted to $1,223,700,000. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 100 GMT 24 Oct 80 PY]

COAST GUARD CAPTURES TWO MORE U.S. FISHING VESSELS

PA302135 Paris AFP in Spanish 2032 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Guayaquil, 30 Oct (AFP)--The Ecuadorean Coast Guard today captured two more U.S. fishing boats found illegally fishing within the 200-mile territorial sea under Ecuadorean jurisdiction. The boats were identified as the Independence and the Carol C. This brings to six the number of U.S. fishing boats captured since 21 October.

The fishing general department fined the Carol Linda, the Cindy Ann and the Mary S. $901,000, plus an additional $1.75 million to take the 1,460 tons of fish they had caught when captured by the Ecuadorean Navy. The American Eagle is in Salinas waiting to be fined.

The Defense Ministry ordered the navy to increase patrolling during the tuna fishing season in Ecuadorean waters.

CFP LEADERS REFUTE GOVERNMENT ACCUSATIONS ON LAND TAKEOVERS

PA232204 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Government Minister Carlos Feraud Blum is mistaken, Assad Bucaram, supreme director of the Concentration of Peoples Forces [CFP] said, while refuting statements made by the government minister who accused the CFP leaders of having promoted the invation of lands owned by the Ecuadorean Social Security Institute and by the Housing Bank.

Bucaram explained that surely Feraud Blum's confusion is due mainly to his age and to the fact that Carlos Hidalgo Villacin, Chiriboga Parra, Abdala Bucaram Ortiz and Efrain Vequerizo Campos are former CFP members expelled by the party directorate for reasons known to all.

He then said that the Guayas governor, the provincial prefect, the former police intendent and the Astra director are the ones who promoted the land invasions. The accusation shows the lack of responsibility and seriousness of the government.

What we have done, Bucaram said, is to legalize land ownership by giving titles to those who have been occupying lands for over a year in the Mapaci District and other parts of the city.

UPWARD COST OF LIVING SPIRAL NOTED

PA161935 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The cost of living spiral is growing steeper every day through a disproportionate increase in the cost of staples and services while the enactment of the 40-hour week is now being used as a pretext to justify the worsening economic crisis.

The latest price increases, which are particularly noticeable in the port of Guayaquil, are for butter and gelatin. What consumers find most alarming is the fact that, according to the explanation given by the distributors of these products, the excessive increase in the price of these products has been authorized by the Industries, Commerce and Integration Ministry. Therefore, they warn, there is no one with authority to monitor the procedures of the industrialists who manufacture such products.

The cost of living of the Ecuadorean people is spiraling and nobody is saying anything, anything at all.

FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON PILCOMAYO RIVER

PY301503 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 29 Oct 80 p 1

[Text of communique released by the Foreign Ministry on 28 October]

[Text] The Buenos Aires newspaper LA NACION in its Sunday 26 October issue publishes on page 11 an item entitled "Irrigation Prohibited" which, after reviewing a feasibility study undertaken by Argentine officials called "Project of Reactivation of El Porteno Creek," asserts: "Reports on the study and the project have been repeatedly disseminated by Argentine and Paraguayan news media for almost 5 years. However, the Asuncion government seems to have learned about them only now despite the 1974 agreement and the above-mentioned publicity."

The Foreign Ministry has the duty to state the following regarding this statement:

1. As a result of talks held during conferences of the foreign ministers of countries of the River Plate basin held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra in 1968, in Brasilia in 1969 and in this capital in 1971, an agreement was reached among the Governments of Paraguay, Argentina and Bolivia, the IDB and the UN Development Program to carry out a project for the overall exploitation of the water and natural resources of the Pilcomayo River basin. The agreement was signed on 22 April 1974. In August 1974, the OAS General Secretariat submitted the work plan of the project which basically comprises a two-stage study program of the Pilcomayo River basin. The first stage comprises a general collection of data for the evaluation and analysis of the possibilities of the region. The second stage of the study, which is currently underway, has the purpose or drawing up a pre-feasibility program for the exploitation and control of the river and the economic development of the basin.

2. The meetings which have been held up to now by the coordinating commission, as well as the executive committee, have had the purpose of reviewing the submitted reports. They have contributed to guiding the technical work entrusted to the experts.

It should also be recalled that at their ninth meeting, the foreign ministers of the River Plate basin countries limited themselves to noting the conclusion of the first stage of the study for the multiple exploitation of the Pilcomayo River basin.

3. The fundamental objective of the agreement signed on 22 April 1974 continues to be the formulation of regional projects which should fit the behavior of the Pilcomayo River, which imposes its own characteristics on the formulation of development projects for the area of the basin. This also means that national projects which each of the signatory countries may wish to carry out are unavoidably conditioned by the peculiar nature of the river and by the scope of the clearly defined dispositions of the agreement.

4. Only in December 1977, at the eighth meeting of the coordinating commission of the project for the overall exploitation of the water resources of the Pilcomayo River held in Buenos Aires, was it stated for the first time in the minutes of the meeting that the complete documents for the executive project for the "reactivation of El Porteno Creek" were concluded and ready for bidding. The project consists of a 27-km dam with a reservoir with a usable volume of 320 cubic km [as published] which will make it possible to maintain a necessary permanent and constant flow of water in the creek during the whole year.

The minutes also stated that soil and socioeconomic studies would be carried out to determine the most suitable economic cooperation and the most adequate production plan.

5. The Paraguayan Government has requested from the Argentine Government the technical data on the project in order to safeguard the legitimate interests of our country and the principles which regulate the use of the waters of international rivers.

6. The Foreign Ministry has exchanged several notes on this topic with its Argentine counterpart and personal contacts at various levels have also been made.

Asuncion, 28 October 1980.

ITA ENRAMADA PORT REMAINS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

PY301419 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 29 Oct 80 p 9

[Excerpt] The port of Ita Enramada remains closed to people and vehicles wishing to cross over to Argentina. This measure was adopted after the attack against Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle on 17 September.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--President Alfredo Stroessner today administered the oath of office to Esteban Ojeda Saldivar and Antonio Rodolfo Zuccolillo as the new Paraguayan ambassadors to Spain and the United Kingdom, respectively. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 28 Oct 80 p 8 PY]

BRAZILIAN AIR DELEGATION--A delegation of the Brazilian Air Force headed by Brig Gen Max Alvim arrived on a 3-day visit to our country yesterday. During its stay, the delegation will meet with high-ranking military officers. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 23 Oct 80 p 14 PY]

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS--The following are the general results of the municipal elections held yesterday throughout the national territory: of the 678,317 ballots cast, the ruling Colorado Party obtained 598,389 (87.9 percent); the Radical Liberal Party, 41,606 (6.06 percent); the Liberal Party 25,509 (3.71 percent); 12,813 ballots were invalid (3.04 percent). [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 20 Oct 80 p 12 PY]

COST OF LIVING INCREASE--According to the August statistical bulletin of the Central Bank, the cost of living in the country increased by 17.1 percent from 1 January through August 31 this year. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 10 Oct 80 p 14 PY]

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS--Based on a statistical bulletin issued by the central bank, the surplus in the country's balance of payments has reached $150 million as of August this year. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 11 Oct 80 p 8 PY]

FOREIGN DEBT--As of 30 June 1980, the country's foreign debt is $810 million, 80 percent of which is to be paid by the public sector and 20 percent by the private sector. There has been a 10.7 percent increase since 31 December 1979. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 28 Oct 80 p 14 PY]

ALCOHOL PLANT--The first pure alcohol plant in our country was dedicated yesterday at Colonia Mauricio Jose Troche. The plant will yield 120,000 liters of alcohol daily, that is, 21.8 million liters annually. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 25 Oct 80 p 12 PY]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS OF NEW CONSTITUTION DISCLOSED

Governmental Organization

PY301452 Paris AFP in Spanish 1314 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] Montevideo, 29 Oct (AFP)--The institutionalization of the National Security Council (COSENA), the establishment of bases for the reorganization of political parties, and the composition of Congress are some of the provisions approved last night for the new constitution which is to be submitted to a plebiscite on 30 November.

The civilian-military government which convened in constituent assembly has finally approved 121 articles of a total of 239 articles of the new constitution, which include those referring to the participation of the armed forces in the future of Uruguay.

Under the new constitution, the COSENA will be made up of the nation's president, the commanders in chief of the armed forces and the chief of the joint armed forces staff. The armed forces will be directly responsible for national security and questions related to the country's sovereignty and security which are understood to be protecting the nation's assets and development process from internal or external interference or aggression.

Among the prerogatives of the executive branch, the text of the new constitution stipulates that it will be charged with conducting foreign policy in accordance with guidelines provided by COSENA, a body that will also give its approval for the suspension of individual guarantees by the executive branch whenever such a suspension becomes necessary.

Urgent security measures, such as the state of siege, will be applicable in serious or unpredictable cases of disruption of internal order, and these measures may only be lifted by Congress by a three-fifth majority vote.

The text also establishes that the nation's president will be elected by popular vote and that he must be a Uruguayan citizen by birth, 40 years of age or older and there will be no reelection of anyone who has completed more than half his man ate. The nation's president will be the commander in chief of the armed forces and will be responsible for the country's defense and security, along with the armed forces commanders in chief.

Congress will be composed of a 20-member Chamber of Senators and a 75-member Chamber of Deputies and these two chambers will meet as a single body under some circumstances.

The party that wins the elections will have a majority in both chambers--that is, it will have 11 senators and 39 deputies. The organization of the political parties will be governed by a special law to be passed by a two-thirds vote in each chamber, guaranteeing the participation of the citizenry in the election of party authorities.

Each party can present only one candidate for each elective post. This substantially modifies the previous political mechanism because, due to the multiple ticket law [ley de lemas]--which has now been abolished--individual parties could present several candidates for the presidency, vice presidency, congress and other posts.

One of the articles of the new constitution bans organizations that have totalitarian guidelines and vocations from carrying out political activities, and it specifies that the creation of political parties will not be permitted if, in view of their ideology, principles, name, functioning or component parts, they demonstrate a link or subordination to foreign institutions, organizations or political parties, or other states.

Those who have been members of groups or social or political organizations which have instigated violence for the sake of violence or propaganda which tends to undermine or destroy constitutional order and the fundamental bases of Uruguayan nationality, or those who have participated in associations that have been declared illegal by law will also not be allowed to create parties.

It was mentioned today that the articles still to be approved contain transitory provisions, one of which will stipulate the renewal of party activity before the 1981 elections, and in this respect a statute must be drafted during the first 6 months of that year.

Another of the provisions will set an extension to President Aparicio Mendez's mandate, which instead of concluding on 1 September 1981, will be extended to March 1982.

Finally, it has been learned that if the 30 November plebiscite is favorable, the new constitution will be implemented on 1 March 1982, although some of the transitory provisions, such as the one regarding parties, will be implemented sooner.

Articles on Judicial Branch

PY301750 Paris AFP in Spanish 1447 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Montevideo, 30 Oct (AFP)--The creation of a court for political control that must decide on jurisdictional conflicts and the return to independence of the judicial branch were the main articles approved here the last night of the draft of the Uruguayan Constitution which will be the subject of a plebiscite on 30 November. The articles that have been approved between Monday and last night by the civilian-military government, which sat as a 190-member constituent assembly, and the complete text of the new constitution is expected to be drawn up either today or tomorrow with the approval of the last 49 articles.

The creation of a court for political control to mediate in disagreements between the executive and legislative branches has been the point of greatest contention to date in the assembly, where some of the councillors believe it would contradict the presidential principle of the constitution. It has been written into the text that when an extreme situation arises between those two branches which cannot be controlled, the court for political control would intervene and would call for a plebiscite. If the majority of the people support the president in that vote, the dissident congressmen would be replaced. But if support is given to the congressional branch instead, then the fall of the president would occur and the vice president would assume the mandate.

The court will be made up of nine members named by the president with the approval of a two-thirds vote in the Congress. The members will have a 9-year tenure, with one-third being replaced every 3 years. They will not be allowed to hold other public posts or to participate in political activities during their mandate.

Regarding the judicial branch, it has been agreed that once again the judges and officials will be named by the judicial branch and will depend on the executive branch in the administrative sector.

Military crimes such as treason and those committed in connection with or linked in any way to subversion and those committed during a state of war will come under the jurisdiction of the military courts, even when the perpetrator is a civilian.

ENERGY MINISTER CLAIMS GULF WAR USED TO WRECK OPEC

PA291345 Paris AFP in Spanish 1951 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Text] Caracas, 28 Oct (AFP)--Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti has accused the major world powers of being bystanders with regard to the conflict between Iraq and Iran. The minister's statements were made during an important, local television program. He explained his suspicion that "behind this attitude there may possibly be the deliberate intent by those powers to cause a breakdown of OPEC, to which both Iraq and Iran belong."

The Venezuelan minister appealed to OPEC member countries to "raise up the organization anew, since the worse thing that could happen would be for it to lie in bed awaiting its death." Berti announced that President Luis Herrera Campins was expecting a formal reply from OPEC members today, as well as an answer from the governments of Baghdad and Tehran to the appeal issued last week for them to reconsider and to end the hostilities. The minister later said that "this war affects all the important oil producing countries, because the conflict is taking place in an area through which 70 percent of the oil produced by OPEC passes."

"For this reason, it is noteworthy that the major powers have taken the position of onlookers, limiting themselves to observing the hostilities whereas, usually, whenever conflicts occur in the world, these powers act directly or through international organizations to initiate a mediation effort," said Calderon Berti. He added that "regrettably, it would seem that many people want this war to continue, and we wonder whether behind all this there is not a strategy to weaken and to impair OPEC."

ENVOY TO ST LUCIA CRITICIZES CUBAN COMMENTS ON BOMBING

FL241740 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 20 Oct 80 p 11

[Excerpts] Castries, St Lucia, 19 Oct (CANA)--The Venezuelan Embassy here has taken a swipe at Cuba saying that countries with questionable human rights records had no moral authority to criticize the institutions that rule free and democratic nations. The statement was made in response to recent Cuban condemnation of the Venezuelan authorities for their decision to acquit four men who had been charged with blowing up a Cuban aircraft off Barbados four years ago. The St. Lucia-Cuba Friendship Association last week wrote resident Venezuelan Ambassador Rodolfo Molina Duarte protesting the decision of a Venezuelan military tribunal to free the men.

Ambassador Molina replying to the local association by letter said that "no authentic proof of guilt" had been found by the tribunal for "this outrageous act of terrorism". The ambassador noted that his country had always rejected violence and the use of terrorism as a method of political struggle, and added: "Therefore, it is timely to remember that when Venezuela has suffered any act of terrorism, it has always proceeded to sanction without any distinction of political ideologies, punishment of the culprits of terrorist acts.

"But as established in the National Council there has always been full respect for the autonomy and independence of the different branches of the state. Consequently, any decision taken by the judicial power is fully respected by the executive power."

Ambassador Molina said Cuba could not understand that Venezuela was proud of having a "state of rights" in which the accused of any crime had guaranteed rights to defense and could only be condemned or acquitted in accordance with what is alleged and tried by judicial procedure and not according to what a government thought or ordered.

He added: "Therefore, the reckless imputations thrown upon Venezuela by President Fidel Castro on a presumed interference in the decision taken by the permanent war council can only be explained because it comes from a regime like that of Cuba where the all embracing will of the president, unquestioned, prevails and evidently he wants to attribute his own procedures to other nations."

LEGISLATURE TO DISCUSS COMMERCIAL ACCORD WITH USSR

PA300454 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] The Soviet Union acquired the right to establish a commercial representation in our country last 8 October [as heard] when the two nations signed a commercial agreement. In return, according to the pact, Panama will also be entitled to install in Moscow a commercial representation in order to help strengthen commercial relations on the basis of equality and reciprocal advantages.

The agreement notes that the Soviet commercial representative and his substitute will enjoy all the privileges and immunities that international law grants to foreign diplomatic representations. Likewise, the offices occupied by the Soviet representation will enjoy all the immunities and privileges granted to foreign diplomatic representations. In addition to representing the foreign trade interests of the Soviet Union, the Soviet commercial representation will engage in buying, selling and other commercial transactions.

The agreement will definitely go into effect the day the two countries notify each other that their local national legislation procedures have been complied with. This agreement will be discussed this week in the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives.

A Commerce Ministry spokesman was asked about the annex granting diplomatic immunity to the Soviet commercial representation. The spokesman answered that this procedure is not used in commercial agreements but in this case it was necessary because there are no diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Chamber of Commerce of Panama has appointed a commission to study this agreement.

VENEZUELA, MEXICO AGREE TO 'STEADY' CRUDE OIL SUPPLY

PA301341 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 30 Oct 80 p 1

[From the "Local Highlights" column]

[Text] The Panama Government has reached an agreement with Mexico and Venezuela to assure a steady supply of crude oil to this country. Minister of Commerce Arturo Melo said that each of the two countries will supply Panama with 12,000 barrels daily, to cover the net internal consumption of 24,000 daily. Panama's annual consumption is listed at 8.5 million barrels.

The minister said he could not foretell what effects the deals would have on the price of gas, since Refineria Panama "has no experience in the processing of Mexican crude oil."

Panama has been receiving a third of its supplies from Venezuela and two-thirds from Saudi Arabia. The latter country in September raised its price by $2 per barrel, leading many an observer to feel that a new price hike for gasoline is around the corner. Gas now sells for $2.10 premier and $1.98 regular.

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY WITH SALVADORAN RULERS

PA302212 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Oct 80 p 8

[Miguel Antonio Bernal article: "That's Enough of Crimes!"]

[Text] Salvadoran Gen Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez, who ruled his country with violent dictatorial methods for 13 years, used to say: "I do not believe in history because history is written by men...."

With this contemptuous statement, the author of the genocide of more than 30,000 peasants in 1932 is trying to underrate the history of a people who have suffered a military dictatorship for more than 50 years and who have been paying for their hopes of freedom with an incalculable number of martyrs.

The wave of repression and death currently underway in the brother country has reached an extreme of bestiality and cruelty over the past year since the civilian-military junta assumed power.

Behind a false "reformist" and "progressive" veil the junta continues to carry out the most abominable crimes on behalf of who knows what ideal which can only exist in the minds of those who dream, in one way or another, of continuing to consolidate their power with the blood of children, youths and adults who are persecuted, imprisoned, tortured, exiled and killed every day.

Barbaric actions have become a daily routine in El Salvador. We can no longer even talk of repression because genocide is taking place. A massive and blind killing which seeks to quiet the voices of the people and of those who assume and carry out the commitment to defend the people's causes from the university classroom, the school, the factory, the office and the pulpit has been established.

Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero was killed by those he unmasked as the enemies of the people, of social well-being and of God. He was killed because of his rational, clear, courageous and unyielding statements. He was killed because of his unconditional loyalty to his people who are struggling to be happy.

Just as they killed Monsignor Romero, they have been killing dozens of men, women, old people and children daily whose only crime has been to oppose the barbaric stand of the top military commanders of El Salvador, their U.S. advisers, the oligarchs and the Christian Democrats who are participating in this savage government.

In their desperation to stop the people's movement, they decided to kill Monsignor [Romero]. In the same manner, enraptured with power and arrogance, they ordered and carried out the killing of Felix Antonio Ulloa, rector of the University of El Salvador. They thought they could force the Salvadoran professors who supported the rector in the struggle to rescue the university's autonomy and to repudiate the military presence on campus to abandon their course.

The Salvadoran civilian and military rulers stop short of boasting: "Long live death!" But we would not be shocked if they would say it "in the name of the Christian and Western civilization."

We ask ourselves: How long is this going to go on? For how long are we going to keep on being the direct or indirect accomplices of the cruelty that prevails a few kilometers from our fatherland?

The Panamanian Government, which likes to boast of its "progressiveness" and "democracy," must immediately cease to support the Salvadoran military junta and end its tacit complicity with an oppressive regime whose crimes cannot be condoned by the consciences of free men.

In raising our voice of protest against the killing of Rector Felix Ulloa, let us remind the Salvadoran and Panamanian rulers about Monsignor Romero's last statement: "In the name of God, then, and in the name of our suffering people--whose lamentation to heaven increases everyday--I ask you, I beg you, I order you in the name of God: Stop the repression."

Yes, let repression, genocide and cruelty against the Salvadoran people be stopped. That's enough!

PANAMENIST PARTY DIRECTORATES MEET TO 'REACTIVATE' MOVEMENT

PA290356 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 27 Oct 80 pp 1, 7

[By special correspondent Luis E. Quintero-Barrera]

[Excerpt] Penonome, Cocle, 26 October--In the midst of great optimism and with the renewed purpose of consolidating the forces of the Panamenist movement, the provincial directorates of the Panamenist Party held a meeting-dialogue with the authorized representatives of the National Directorate and the National Coordinating Commission (formerly the Political Committee) to begin to reactivate the movement, which has remained on the sidelines of the national political process for the past 12 years. Approximately 150 delegates and deputy delegates began the meeting at the Hotel Dos Continentes in this city at 1220 today after all of the participants had presented their credentials.

Representatives of the national media were invited to the opening of the meeting-dialogue which was organized by Hildebrando A. Nicosia Perez, secretary general of the Panamenist Party; and Jorge Pacifico Adames, treasurer of the Panamenist Party. The secretary general immediately described the objectives of the meeting-dialogue and announced that he and Guillermo Endara Galimany, deputy secretary general of the National Directorate, would be the moderators of the meeting.

Arnulfo Arias Madrid, president of the National Directorate, sent a message from Boquete with the delegation from Chiriqui Province, whose late arrival delayed the opening of the meeting. Jorge Pacifico Adames read the message to those present. The brief message conveyed greetings from Dr Arias and stated: "We are experiencing a critical situation throughout Central America and cannot take abrupt measures." The message also referred to the crisis in the Near East, and said: "Therefore, we must be wary of people from both the right and the left, so as not to fall into the existing socioeconomic maelstrom. We must study both the internal and external factors that affect the country." The message ended by saying: "Only in this manner will we be able to overcome the socio-economic chaos in the country and to get rid of the traitors who live here."

Jorge Pacifico Adames, treasurer of the National Directorate, was the first speaker at the meeting. He said that Dr Arias had asked him to organize the meeting-dialogue with the representatives of the provincial directorates because "they are the spokesmen of the concerns of the Panamenists following the 28 September electoral farce and the other excesses of the current administration."

Adames stressed: "This must be a working meeting and not a meeting of sterile discussions. I call for the brotherhood that must exist between the rank-and-file and the leadership of the Panamenist Party because we have too formidable an opponent to be fighting among ourselves. What we have to do is work to overthrow this government, instead of engaging in fratricidal strife."

'MISSING' INDIAN CHIEF APPEARS IN PDC LEADER'S OFFICE

PA241945 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 23 Oct 80 pp 1, 10

[Text] Marcos Mendoza, the Indian chief from Veraguas who, according to the opposition leaders, was "missing," appeared this morning in the offices of Christian Democratic Party [PDR] Secretary General Guillermo Cochez. Mendoza was apparently staying in the capital and had not made any appearances despite repeated "denunciations" on the media connected with the opposition, which demanded that the authorities make some statement about his whereabouts. Just as we reported 2 days ago, it is believed that Mendoza's alleged disappearance was related to a similar incident involving a PDC leader from Chiriqui. There is speculation this morning on whether or not either Mendoza or the PDC leaders will make some public statement in connection with these activities, which were meant to cause concern among the public.

EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS SIGN PEACE TREATY IN LIMA

PY311138 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0245 GMT 31 Oct 80

[By Miguel Paredes]

[Text] Lima, 30 Oct (LATIN)--With the signing of the "peace treaty", El Salvador and Honduras tonight established diplomatic relations and made a commitment that within a 5-year period they will arrive at an agreement to solve the border dispute that goes back 100 years.

Prior to the signing of the peace treaty, the mediator, former Peruvian President Jose Luis Bustamante y Rivero, said that the two Central American countries "have had the courage to put aside their individual positions to achieve peace. This gesture of reconciliation has incalculable value which the world should take as an example to safeguard peace in the future."

The solemn ceremony took place at the government palace in the presence of President Fernando Belaunde Terry, the foreign ministers of the Central American countries and high-ranking Salvadoran and Honduran officials.

According to the text of the treaty, which has 45 articles, the two countries agree to create a joint commission that will be in charge of arriving at an understanding over border issue. If an understanding is not achieved within a 5-year period, the two countries will take their case to the International Court at The Hague.

The treaty, through which both countries commit themselves to the immediate resumption of diplomatic relations, was signed by Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena and Honduran Foreign Minister Cesar Elvir Sierra.

Reviewing his task as mediator, which began in Arpil 1978 and ended tonight, Bustamante said that "the commitment is characterized by true greatness since it is the promise of a new dawn for Central American Countries." He said, moreover, that the mediation was characterized by a sincere will to arrive at an understanding.

El Salvador and Honduras severed d plomatic relations in 1969 in the wake of a 100-hour conflict, called "the Soccer War," because it began on the eve of the world soccer tournament held in Mexico in 1970.

In the first part of the treaty, the two countries vow "to guarantee a stable, durable peace which may never be disrupted and which will promote fruitful coexistence," which, in turn, will help consolidate "the sacred cause of rebuilding the Central American fatherland."

The two countries vow to refrain from "using force, threats or any type of aggression or pressure" in their relations. "A solid and everlasting peace, a strong brotherhood, and permanent, constructive cooperation will prevail between El Salvador and Honduras," the treaty adds.

"The parties agree to settle their disagreements through peaceful means in keeping with international rules...with regard to human rights...and to resume diplomatic relations through the reestablishment of their respective embassies without any further formality," the treaty states.

El Salvador and Honduras agree in the treaty to reopen their respective diplomatic and consular missions in no more than 30 days. They also refer to human rights, free border traffic, the restoration of peace and respect for treaties, and the assessment of war incidents [sucessor belicos], renouncing "any indemnification and border issue."

The negotiations had two stages: one of written briefings, and the other of verbal briefings, followed by the respective discussions.

EL SALVADOR

NEW LEFTIST OFFENSIVE AGAINST REGIME REPORTEDLY UNDERWAY

PA3013]9 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2130 GMT 29 Oct 80

[By Mauro Espinoza Fernandez]

[Text] San Salvador, 20 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--While the foreign ministers of El Salvador and Honduras are in Lima preparing to sign the peace treaty tomorrow that will put an end to the differences between the two Central American countries, the Salvadoran regime faces a new offensive of the opposition groups.

The secretary general of the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR), Enrique Alvarez Cordova, said today that the front had received the formal recognition of several Caribbean, Latin American and European countries. Alvarez added that one of the next FDR's steps is to design an international strategy. We have been officially recognized by 15 countries, and have had a temporary representative at the United Nations during the course of its General Assembly.

The leader, former agriculture minister in two previous administrations and in the first cabinet of the governing junta in El Salvador, recently returned from abroad following a tour of 4 months through various countries of the world. Alvarez Cordova was accompanied by the secretary general of the leftist People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR), Juan Chacon, and members of the FDR's executive committee.

The FDR started its political-diplomatic offensive 4 months ago, Alvarez said.

Alvarez noted that U.S. intervention in the internal affairs of El Salvador has been demonstrated and that U.S. officials are engaged in an open campaign in favor of the regime in several countries. The agrarian reform programs were prepared by Professor Roy Prostermann, who also designed Vietnam's agrarian reform, Alvarez Cordova revealed. A similar accusation was made in Washington against the Salvadoran regime by rightwing writer Virginia Prewett, who attributed the reforms to Prostermann.

Alvarez said U.S. military support for the Salvadoran regime is obvious.

The governing junta has repeatedly denied any direct intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of El Salvador. The governing group, made up of two military officers and three civilians, also assures that it only receives military advice and "nonlethal" equipment under the U.S. aid program.

On the other hand, the United States has admitted that some 300 Salvadoran officers will be trained at the U.S. School of the Americas at Fort Gulick, in the former Panama Canal Zone.

The United States, however, is convinced that its option (in El Salvador) has failed, Alvarez said, who admitted having met with State Department officials in Washington during his tour. The United States is this government's sole support, Alvarez noted.

He revealed that some sectors who have been supporting the regime are already discussing the expansion of its bases with the FDR. Alvarez did not specify any particular sectors.

'Revolutionary Government'

PA301418 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] We have received a report from the NEW NICARAGUA AGENCY that a democratic government will be formed in El Salvador's liberated territory. The imminent formation in northern El Salvador of a democratic revolutionary government led by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] has been announced by members of the leadership of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] of El Salvador.

Rafael Menjivar, member of the FDR's foreign committee, noted that this government, which will operate in the areas liberated by the guerrillas, will be parallel to the military-Christian Democratic junta and will operate through revolutionary and democratic people's power bodies. The FDR made the announcement during the event to create the Roque Dalton cultural brigade composed of over 200 Latin American intellectuals as a group supporting the struggle of the Salvadoran people.

Menjivar said that a balance of forces has developed between the military forces of the junta and the liberation army, in addition to a change favoring the latter. He also charged that the United States is preparing a military intervention and mentioned the buildups at the U.S. military bases in Panama and Miami.

Regarding the military situation in Morazan Department, Menjivar said that the military junta has found itself forced to lift the cordon around the department even though it had sent 10,000 soldiers to the area in a fruitless attempt to control it. In conclusion, the member of the FDR leadership strongly repudiated yesterday's attack against Felix Antonio Ulloa. rector of the University of El Salvador.

FDR REAFFIRMS REJECTION OF TALKS WITH JUNTA

PA302009 Paris AFP in Spanish 0333 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] San Salvador, 29 Oct (AFP)--The Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], which represents all of the country's opposition organizations, today declined to hold any type of talks with the present government junta because it does not believe that the junta "posesses the moral authority and has a bloody history."

"We cannot sit down to talks," said FDR leader Enrique Alvarez at a news conference today, "with a government which is not part of the solution but is part of the problem."

At the same time Alvarez, who was twice agriculture minister of El Salvador, accused the present Salvadoran Government of trying to behead the university movement with the death of National University Rector Felix Ulloa, who was shot on Monday and died in a San Salvador hospital today.

"The junta announces dialogue and respect for human rights and the reopening of the university while it murders Rector Felix Ulloa," said Alvarez.

He also charged that "the United States continues to help the Salvadoran regime and U.S. arms and advisers are used to murder our people." He added that "Venezuela is being used to spearhead U.S. intervention in the country."

Finally, Alvarez said that the United Nations permitted the FDR to be temporarily represented at the United Nations and that this will be done by former junta member Guillermo Manuel Ungo and former Presidency Minister Ruben Zamora.

'MASS DESERTIONS' REPORTED AMONG MILITARY

PA301405 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 27-28 Oct 80 p 4

[Text] San Salvador, 21 Oct (IAPA)--The current crisis in the armed forces is not secret to anyone in El Salvador. The fascist colonels who currently control the government feel that they are secure as long as they continue to enforce the present policy imposed by the Carter government: reform and repression.

Nor is it any secret that, in despair over the political and military advances of the guerrilla forces, who control large areas of the country, the military is planning to introduce a new card into the game to stay in power for a few more days. They are planning a new self-inflicted coup directed by the Carter government.

Due to this there is growing discontent among the rank-and-file of the armed forces and security corps, who have to face a people determined to shape their own destiny through the installation of a democratic government.

The crisis among the rank-and-file of the army and the security corps has been evident for a few months. It has triggered mass desertions. Reliable sources have reported that in the past few days in the vicinity of Ifhuatan, Sonsonate Department, many soldiers who were carrying out search operations, terrorizing people, and collecting fines of from 10 to 25 colones per person for their personal benefit were summoned by their superiors and ordered to the area of El Poy, on the border with Honduras, to replace the soldiers assigned there who had deserted en masse. One hundred and fifty soldiers deserted in that area.

Meanwhile, 30 men deserted from a post in Sensuntepeque, 25 from a post in Morazan, and an undetermined number from a post in La Union. In Santa Ana it was confimed that all the soldiers assigned to the detachment tasked with guarding the El Guajoyo electric plant in the western part of the country have also deserted. The sources also stressed that many soldiers and policemen who ask to resign or retire from military service are "executed" by their colleagues or drop from sight because the "state of war" in the country does not allow granting them leave, much less permission to resign or retire to return to civilian status. Many of these soldiers and policemen have managed to desert and join the ranks of the revolutionary fighters.

VIOLENCE CONTINUES TO CLAIM LIVES, DAMAGE PROPERTY

Clash With Leftists

PA300417 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1601 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] One of our correspondents has reported that military forces and a leftwing group are engaged in a fierce clash, somewhere between Km 67 and 68 on the San Salvador-Chalatenango Highway. Thus far he has reported no casualties to us.

Meanwhile, he did report that the bodies of six men and a woman were found at the 50 km mark on the Chalatenango-La Palma Highway. The woman, who had a machete thrust into her chest, was approximately 29 years old and the men's ages ranged from 18 to 30. Our correspondent said that the authorities had still not showed up to identify the bodies.

Attack on ANTEL Offices

PA300415 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1620 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] The offices of the National Telecommunications Administration [ANTEL] in San Miguel, Mercedes and Potrerito were partially destroyed last night by subversive groups operating in the zone, the authorities in Chalatenango reported. The report says that the three towns were simultaneously attacked by groups of armed men who were shouting leftist slogans and who later threw gasoline on furniture and other equipment and set them on fire. ANTEL personnel are trying to restore the communications which have been interrupted.

Train Robbery, Attacks, Bombings

PA302340 [Editorial Report] Salvadoran radios carry the following reports of violence in that country:

San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish at 1515 GMT on 30 October reports that unidentified individuals fired G-3 rifles at the Supreme Court Building at the government center "a few minutes ago." Radio Cadena YSU called the attack "unsuccessful."

At 1600 GMT on 30 October, San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish reports that 30 heavily armed men stopped a train in El Cedral, Sonsonate, on 29 Oct, boarded it and robbed the passengers. The assailants also set fire to the engine and one car.

San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish at 1650 GMT on 30 October reports that the town of Tonacatepeque was occupied on 29 Oct by at least 200 individuals who burned the local jail, released the prisoners, cut communications lines and looted businesses. They also reportedly burned the credit association office and left town about 2000 local time.

The same newscast reports the discovery of 11 bodies, one of them headless, in El Ranchon.

San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish at 1823 GMT on 30 October reports that a bomb explosion at the Maritime Agency Corporation on 29 October seriously damaged that building. Other bombs found at two banks were defused by security officers.

At 1846 GMT, the same station reports that a gas station owner has been kidnapped by five armed individuals.

ERP CHARGES FOUNDER ARRESTED BY HONDURAN TROOPS

PA250221 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Honduran troops have arrested a Salvadoran mine worker who is the founder of the self-styled People's Revolutionary Army [ERP]. The ERP has issued a communique denouncing the arrest. The ERP communique states that Honduran troops have captured (Santos Lino) Ramirez, founder of the ERP.

According to the organization, the ERP leader was captured in La Esperanza, a Honduran town close to the Salvadoran border Province of [word indistinct]. The communique states that Ramirez' arrest is part of the Honduran Army's intervention against the struggle of the Salvadoran people.

ARMED FORCES TO GUARD INTERNATIONAL FAIR

PA290120 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1805 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Text] Public Security sources have reported that the armed forces will guarantee the security and normal operation of the ninth international fair to take place from 7 to 24 November. As has been reported, 10 countries have confirmed their participation in the fair. Thirty U.S. exhibitions will be at the U.S. pavillion. Moreover, Honduras will participate in the fair. This has generated curiosity among Salvadoran people and businessmen who are interested in the progress made by the Honduran artisans.

GUATEMALA

BELIZE ISSUE CONTINUES TO STIR CONTROVERSY

Mexican Proposal Rejected

PA301820 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Guatemala rejects any decision of the UN General Assembly regarding the Belize case. This was reported yesterday in official sources after the speeches made at the assembly by official representatives Jorge (Chiner Chie) and Eduardo Castillo Arriola were published.

In a statement released late yesterday afternoon, the minister of foreign relations said that any decision made at the United Nations in connection with the proposal made by three nations will be rejected. It was said that on its part, Guatemala is holding to its rights in that territory, which will be discussed at meetings with British delegations to arrive at a final agreement.

The foreign minister did not hide his concern over the position now taken by countries which had previously backed Guatemala in its claims, which are over 100 years old.

He said, however, that talks will continue, but that all decisions made by the United Nations will not be accepted because this will be considered an action orchestrated against Guatemala.

Meanwhile, it was reported that different sectors, both political and industrial and in government, showed dissatisfaction over the Mexican decision directing a group of Caribbean countries, including Nicaragua, to request that the United Nations ask England to grant Belize independence next year.

These objectors include the deputies of the National Liberation Movement who want the government to sever diplomatic relations with Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama, the promoters of the idea that Belize be granted its independence.

No Ties To Be Broken

PA301822 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] The Guatemalan Foreign Ministry has confirmed that the executive branch has not yet considered the breaking of diplomatic or trade relations with the countries that oppose the full and legitimate rights of Guatemala over Belize. The government has not been officially informed about an alleged movement which advocates the breaking of diplomatic or trade relations with the nations that oppose the Guatemalan claim.

The Guatemalan Foreign Ministry has described the alleged break in diplomatic or trade relations with several countries that oppose Guatemala in their support for Belizean independence as street rumors. It has not been reported that the executive branch has discussed any break in relations. Certain government circles have talked about a nationalist movement promoted by private individuals who are very upset, and they have a right to be upset, because of the intentions of certain states to help Belize obtain its independence when Belize is legitimately part of Guatemalan territory.

Deputies Favor Diplomatic Breaks

PA301902 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Several deputies expressed their opinions when they learned about the support that certain countries are giving to Belize by backing the independence movement. They said that the countries that advocate Belizean independence have betrayed the friendship and the heritage of our people.

A high percentage of the deputies who belong to various political groups, including the opposition, have agreed that a break in relations should be carried out if the situation calls for it. They feel that this must be done for the sake of the sovereignty of our country and that of the Guatemalans. This is the personal opinion of several groups of deputies but not the official opinion of the congress. They believe that this break in relations must be carried out as a legitimate reply to the plans of Mexico, Panama, Nicaragua and other countries.

Guatemala is a respectful country, but it must not put up with this flagrant intervention, certain deputies said, formally demanding that the congress vote for a break in diplomatic or trade relations or both of them if possible to give an example of the respect that our fatherland deserves.

It is not known if the nations which are promoting Belizean independence will confirm their support for this independence, but in any case the deputies feel that a break in relations is in order as soon as possible for the sake of the country's pride.

KIDNAPPINGS, MURDERS, OCCUPATIONS CONTINUE

27-29 Oct Violence Report

PA300340 [Editorial Report] Guatemalan radio and television stations from 27 to 29 October carry the following reports on recent violence in Guatemala:

Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish at 0400 GMT on 27 October 1980 reports that on 26 October armed men went to the Guatemalan Social Security Hospital, disarmed two guardmen there, threatened doctors and nurses and kidnapped Miguel Angel Garcia, a patient. The announcer notes that Mr Garcia was later found dead in Tiquisaste, Escuintla Department.

At 1200 GMT on 27 October, Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish reports that five unidentified men kidnapped Julio Cesar Vega Villagran, a worker of Fertimex, a company that produces fertilizers. The radio also reports that neighbors of a farm in Santa Barbara found the strangled, tortured and bullet-riddled body of a man in a sugarcane plantation. The announcer says that the body was not identified because of its advanced state of decomposition.

The same newscast also reports that Ricardo Galindo Guardado, apparently a foreigner, was kidnapped at La Aurora Airport and that nothing has been said about this. The announcer says that his baggage was left abandoned there and that eyewitnesses said that Galindo Guardado was intercepted by several men who took him to an unknown destination.

Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish at 1410 GMT 28 October carried a report distributed by the Inter-Central American Radio Organization that the bodies of two women and one man have been found in a new clandestine cemetery in the southeastern section of Guatemala city. According to the radio, the authorities are going to continue searching the site for more bodies.

Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa in Spanish at 1720 GMT on 29 October reports through Sercano network that the authorities are investigating the murders of Mr Guillermo Siedler and his wife Graciela whose bodies have been found in the Ciudad San Cristobal area. The announcer notes that the authorities are also investigating the dawn 28 October murder of a 58-year-old man who worked as an accountant in the Finance Ministry. The radio says he had been kidnapped on 27 October only two blocks away from his home at 6th Avenue and 32d Street, Zone 3.

The same newscast also reports that Military Commissioner Gregorio Gutierrez died in the emergency room of Portobarrios National Hospital as a result of five bullet wounds inflicted on him by three unidentified individuals. This attack took place in the La Cumbre Village, Izabal Department, the announcer reports without giving the time or date of this incident.

30 Oct Report

PA310005 [Editorial Report] Guatemalan radio stations report the following violent incidents in that country:

Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish at 0400 GMT 30 Oct reports that Manuel Diaz Rodas, administrator of the Baja California Ranch in Nuevo Progreso, San Marcos, was abducted by armed men. It also reports that student Oscar Raul Zacarias de Leon was found alive today. He had been kidnapped and attacked in Coatepeque. The body of Julio Cesar Vea Villagran was found in that same town. It had 18 bullet wounds. He had been kidnapped on Saturday in Coatepeque.

Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish at 1200 GMT 30 October reports that the bodies of three men who had been tortured were found by construction workers yesterday on the Santa Elena-Melchor Mencos Highway. They were all bound hand and foot. None has been identified.

The same station reported that Margarito Abraham Ramirez was found dead 2 days after being kidnapped at El Imperio Ranch in the municipality of San Pablo, San Marcos. His body was found yesterday in Coatepeque. As in other cases, his body showed signs of having been tortured and then shot.

The same station reports that the nude body of another woman was found in a ravine on the San Pedro Ayampuc Highway. She had been tortured and shot to death. A total of seven women have been killed this week. As in most of the cases, she has not been identified.

Town Seizures

PA302356 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1416 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Armed People's Revolutionary Organization guerrillas have assaulted and taken over Malacatan, San Marcos Department, where they held a rally and disarmed the police officers, national police have officially reported. Reports received in the capital yesterday say the guerrillas included some women. They were dressed in olive drab and most carried machineguns and other firearms.

The police officers were (?searched) and their carbines and pistols taken by the guerrillas who then fled. It was also reported that guerrillas took over El Tumbador near Malacatan, also in San Marcos Department. They rounded up the townspeople and shouted antigovernment slogans.

HONDURAS

UNIDENTIFIED GROUP ATTACKS U.S. EMBASSY; NO CASUALTIES

PA310416 Paris AFP in Spanish 0352 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 30 Oct (AFP)--It has been announced here that the U.S. Embassy in Honduras was attacked today at 1800 (0000 GMT) by a group of unidentified persons.

The attackers broke the windows of the embassy next to [words indistinct] and in the offices of the Agency for International Development but no one was injured. The attackers used medium-sized guns, as indicated by the holes in the wall of the diplomatic mission.

The police have said nothing regarding the number of attackers, the type of automobile used or the reason for the attack. U.S. Embassy officials have also kept silent regarding the attack.

No clandestine group has claimed credit for the attack which took place at the beginning of a national radio and television broadcast of the ceremony during which Honduras and El Salvador today signed a peace treaty [words indistinct] after the war between them.

MEXICO, VENEZUELA AGREE TO SUPPLY EQUAL AMOUNTS OF OIL

PA300351 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1410 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Mexico and Venezuela will evenly divide their supply of oil to Honduras which next year will need an estimated 4.2 million barrels of crude. This will be done as a result of a joint agreement which will be signed at noon today by Jaime Fernandez, Petroven's international manager; (Mayo) Martinez, Pemex general superintendent of foreign trade; and Ruben Mondragon, Honduran economy secretary.

The agreement is the outcome of a number of lengthy negotiations held here at the Economy Secretariat since yesterday to apply the Mexican-Venezuelan oil supply agreement signed in San Jose, Costa Rica last month. The tripartite meeting has resulted in a consensus on the basis for contracts to supply oil to Honduras in 1981. Before 1980, crude had been purchased solely from Venezuela.

PEASANTS PROTEST DISMISSALS, ARMY INTERVENTION

PA301612 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Over 20,000 peasants have gone on strike to support their fellow workers of the peasants cooperative enterprise Isletas who were summarily dismissed by a group supported by the Honduran Army.

The Isletas agricultural complex produces bananas and its workers are receiving support from those of Bajo Aguan, La Masica, Guaymas and San Miguel, which are some of the most important agricultural centers in the area.

The daily losses are estimated at some $250,000. The peasants will resume work only after the government ceases to intervene in efforts to dislodge the occupiers of the Isletas installations. They do not want the army to intervene and they demand recognition of the board elected 2 weeks ago.

NICARAGUA

U.S. AID COMPARED WITH CUBAN ASSISTANCE

PA302318 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 23 Oct 80 p 6

[By Roberto Gonzalez R.]

[Excerpts] A C-130 Hercules from the U.S. Air Force base in the Panama Canal Zone [as published] arrived at Sandino Airport at noon on Monday and left for Waspam that very afternoon carrying 30,000 pounds of food out of a total of 400,000 which the Social Welfare Ministry plans to send there.

It was very significant to see the Hercules crew unloading trucks and putting the cargo onto the plane. This is precisely what we have seen our internationalist Cuban brothers do for months. Our Cuban brothers have provided incalculable assistance to us in every field. We have seen them sweat like peons and, of course, they have cooperated with our revolution out of a revolutionary internationalist spirit.

USSR DONATES SUPPLIES FOR ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM

PA302334 Managua Radio Corporation in Spanish 1700 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman has announced that the Soviet Union has given 1,000 transistor radios to Nicaragua for the adult education program. The radios will be distributed among the people's education collectives to help the program.

Minister Tunnerman said that the Soviet Union has also offered other donations which will be arriving in the next few months. The gifts consist of 10,000 pairs of boots, 10,000 pairs of shoes, 10,000 pencils, 20,000 copybooks and 10,000 pairs of eyeglasses. In addition, the Soviet Union will lend Nicaragua two helicopters for 2 years.

SOMOZA'S SON SAID TO BE IN COSTA RICA

PA302240 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica--The national security agency has intensified the search for Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, the son of former Nicaraguan dictator Anstasio Somoza, who is supposed to be in Costa Rican territory.

According to reports received by local authorities, Somoza Portocarrero, better known as El Chiguin, is organizing a counterrevolution against the revolutionary government. He has apparently used a disguise so that he would not be recognized in Costa Rica. As he said in Miami, he is organizing an army of mercenaries to seize power in Nicaragua.

Carlos Arguedas le Franc, the Costa Rican Public Security Minister, said that he has no official reports on El Chiguin's presence in Costa Rica. He noted that it is difficult to detect anyone using a false passport, adding that the Costa Rican borders are very long.

ARREST WARRANT ISSUED AGAINST LA PRENSA GENERAL MANAGER

PA310014 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 24 Oct 80 p 1, 12

[Text] Jaime Chamorro, general manager of LA PRENSA, received an order on 23 October to restore Julio Lopez Vanegas, a former LA PRENSA employee, to his job within 12 hours or face arrest for a 10-day period, during which he would perform public works. Chamorro would also have to pay a 300-cordoba fine.

The 12 hours ended yesterday at 0400 and Chamorro was forced to hide and to present a writ of habeas corpus at the Masaya Court of Appeals Criminal Court.

The preposterous order was given by the departmental labor inspector, Adolfo Rivas R.

The fact that a labor inspector could commit such abuses has had a great impact among the business and legal sectors, since it is a known fact that according to the existing laws labor inspectors are not authorized to levy fines, much less issue arrest warrants. If they do, they are committing the crime of "abuse of authority," which is dealt with and proscribed by the existing labor code.

In view of the illegality of the case, the lack of authority by the inspector can be understood only if it is considered as a part of harassment campaign organized some time ago to discredit and intimidate LA PRESA.

The Masaya Court of Appeals Criminal Court granted Jaime Chamorro protection and appointed Ramiro Sacasa Guerrero prosecuting judge to notify the departmental inspector so that he will abstain from issuing an arrest warrant against Chamorro Cardenal. Sacasa served as the first labor judge Nicaragua ever had. He also served as labor minister during the 1940's.

The arrest warrant is the climax of a series of irregular proceedings implemented by the departmental labor inspector who, assuming powers he does not have, wants to compel LA PRENSA to restore Julio Lopez Vanegas to his job.

None of the petitions presented by Chamorro Cardenal, LA PRENSA's general manager, during this irregular process was attended by the departmental inspector and all the administrative resources allowed by the existing laws were also denied.

The abuses reached the extreme of changing or omitting statements given by LA PRENSA workers and by Chamorro himself as can be seen in the respective documents.

Another abuse is that the process never went beyond the departmental labor inspection office where our general manager was "processed," since the labor inspector now notified by the Masaya Court of Appeals systematically refused to accept the legal recource of the case and even went to the extreme of not processing an appeal for review of facts presented by Chamorro Cardenal. He also refused, without legal recourse of any kind, to certify parts of the process. This is a serious abuse of authority.

Ramiro Sacasa Guerrero, acting as prosecuting judge, went to the office of departmental labor inspector Adolfo Rivas R. where at 1645 he is still waiting to fulfill his legal task.

STATE COUNCIL ACTS ON BILLS AS SESSION NEARS END

PA301851 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The following is a summary of matters discussed by the State Council today: A total of 240 articles of the new military code were approved, leaving 36 articles pending for the next session. The objective of this law is to establish a new order of strict discipline for soldiers to emphasize the desire of the Sandinist forces to be the most disciplined of forces, in order to comply with and to make everyone comply with existing laws.

A bill declaring Comdr Carlos Fonseca Amador a national hero was also approved. We will give the full decree later.

The council also discussed a bill submitted by the 19 July Sandinist Youth to create advisory councils in secondary schools. More details of this later.

Other subjects discussed included the request for uniforms by the (Upari) delegate, a request for the Agriculture Ministry to supply greater details of its activities and a request by Jaime Montealegre, representative of the Nicaraguan Development Institute, for the Foreign Commerce Ministry to report on Nicaraguan exports and to explain rumors of a presumed sale of cotton at prices much lower than prevailing international market prices. Nothing came of these requests because the State Council has only five more sessions before the end of its term and has 13 projects pending which are of vital importance for the country. It was agreed, however, that the government junta be asked to establish the proper channels to keep the council informed on these subjects.

Today the Sandinist Youth submitted a bill to the State Council to establish advisory councils in secondary schools. Every secondary school would have an advisory council composed of the principal, one student and one parent. This is the project submitted by representative (Fanor) Herrera, from the 19 July Sandinist Youth, followed by Comdr Dora Maria Tellez' opinion of the project:

[Begin recording] [Words indistinct] desire to try to incorporate a new element in the structure of the Education Ministry to solve the [words indistinct]. The bill states the following:

The junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Whereas, revolution is the product of the effort of all our people, in which principals, teachers, students and parents also participate, making education an important factor in the shaping of the new man who is fundamental for the consolidation of our Sandinist people's revolution;

Whereas, making an appropriate transformation from an (?alienating) to an integral education, requires the participation of all, and for this education to spawn a true transformation, it is necessary to solve the obsolete programs and schemes and the economic problems inherited from the past;

Therefore, in the implementation of its powers the council decrees:

A law establishing the Advisory Council of the Directorate of Secondary Schools.

Article 1. The Advisory Council of the Directorate of Secondary Schools is hereby created for all public and private schools in the country.

Article 2. The Council will be composed of the principal, who will chair it, one teacher, one parent and one student in each school.

Article 3. This council will help the directorate solve the internal problems of each school, but at no time will it replace the directorate's functions.

Article 4. The present decree becomes effective on the date of its publication in any information media as well as in the official gazette.

IRAQI ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR CASTRO

JN302210 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2155 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Havana, 30 Oct (INA)--Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud, President Saddam Husayn's envoy, arrived here this evening as part of a tour of several Latin American countries. The Iraqi envoy is carrying a written message from President Saddam Husayn to Cuban President Dr Fidel Castro which deals with Iraq's views on the situation on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland and Iraq's peaceful stand before and after the fighting with Tehran. In addition to Cuba, the envoy's tour includes Mexico, [name indistinct], Ecuador, Venezuela, Brazil, Jamaica and Argentina.

REPORT ON CARTER-REAGAN DEBATE CITES STATEMENTS ON FORCE

FL301555 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] A Washington-datelined report says that the long awaited debate between the two U.S. presidential candidates, James Carter and Ronald Reagan, which was held in the midst of a big publicity display, failed to convince the majority of the U.S. electorate. The two contenders were asked eight questions. They dealt with war, inflation, the economy, employment, discrimination, the hostages and the nuclear arms race. Carter reiterated the charge against his Republican opponent that he had a belligerent attitude in the use of force and nuclear arms. On his part, former film actor Reagan promptly denied he was a warmonger and tried to portray himself as an ardent advocate of peace, alleging that Carter was addressing an imaginary enemy.

MONTANE HOLDS TALKS WITH HUNGARIAN PARTY DELEGATION

FL301229 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Jesus Montane Oropesa, member of the party Central Committee and chief of its General Department of Foreign Relations, has received the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party delegation headed by Janos Berecz, member of the party Central Committee and chief of its Foreign Relations Department, and (Istvan Botnar), official of this department. During the talks, which were conducted in a friendly and fraternal atmosphere, views were exchanged on the work of the two parties. Current events of mutual interest also were discussed.

GDR EDUCATION SECRETARY ARRIVES TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

FL311225 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Jose Ramon Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of education, has received at the air terminal Bodo Weidemann, state secretary for technical and professional education under the GDR Council of Ministers. Weidemann heads the GDR delegation to the ninth conference of leaders of state organizations for technical and professional education of the socialist countries which will be held in Havana 3-6 November.

RODRIGUEZ HOLDS TALKS WITH AFGHAN COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER

FL311220 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has received Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, deputy chairman of the Revolutionary Council and minister of communications of Afghanistan. Problems associated with the expansion of relations between the two states and aspects of the international situation were discussed at their meeting which was conducted in the fraternal atmosphere which characterizes relations between the two countries.

RODRIGUEZ DISCUSSES TRADE PROSPECTS WITH CROATIAN OFFICIAL

FL301218 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party politburo and vice president of the Cuban Council of State and Ministers, has met in Havana with (Aleksander Broz), vice president of the Council for International Relations of Croatia. Matters concerned with interests of the two countries, particularly economic aspects, were discussed at the meeting. (Aleksander Broz) explained to the Council of Ministers vice president the possibilities of trade between Croatia, as part of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and Cuba. Such possibilities were broadly examined.

MADAGASCAR CULTURE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

FL301842 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Armando Hart Davalos, member of the party politburo and minister of culture, early this morning received Gisele Rabesahala, secretary general of the Congress Party for [Malagasy] Independence and Minister of Culture of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. During her stay in our country, Miss Rabesahala will tour places of historic and cultural interest.

CLOSING SESSION OF SUGAR INDUSTRY CONGRESS BEGINS

FL302013 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1857 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Chaired by Jose R. Machado Ventura, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo, the morning session of the last working day of the 16th Sugar Industry Workers National Trade Union Congress began today at the Lazaro Pena Auditorium in the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions building.

Raul Taboada, member of the national organizing committee, who is directing the session, submitted to the consideration of the plenary session the draft of the regulations of the Sugar Industry Workers National Trade Union, a document having 43 pages and 94 articles. After numerous speeches, which enriched the contents of the document, more than 400 delegates approved it. The electoral committee submitted to the plenum the nominees for the national committee, which will be elected by secret and direct ballot.

The congress' closing remarks will be made by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro tonight.

Final Resolution Approved

FL302157 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2113 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] The 406 delegates participating in the final session of the 16th Sugar Industry Congress being held at the Lazaro Pena Auditorium have approved the final resolution. The document calls for fulfilling the agreements adopted by the sugar industry congress, the 14th Congress of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions and the upcoming great meeting of the Cuban Communists.

Likewise, it exhorts all workers to complete, within scheduled times and with the necessary quality, the repairs of sugar mills and agricultural equipment so that they may respond as needed to the demands of the next harvest and others in the 5-year period. The final resolution urges all workers to prepare themselves for an optimum harvest, obtaining the best quality of sugar from available sugarcane as well as zealously working in planting the spring and winter crops to restore those areas affected by rust fungus. Other matters addressed by the final resolution refer to making the best use of irrigation equipment and maintaining an exemplary attitude as educators and forgers of communist awareness.

The resolution also advocates raising the level of the quality of the sugar systematically within parameters and producing between 10 and 10.5 million tons of base 96 sugar by 1985. It also urges the selection and incorporation of all regular canecutters into the millionaire movement [cutting 1 million arrobas of sugarcane] and increasing the number of brigades pledged to cut one million arrobas or more.

Finally, the document urges the application of double shifts in agricultural equipment, improving the use of the workday and elimination of labor discipline. [as heard]

Closing Ceremonies

FL310202 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0131 GMT on 31 October carries live coverage of the closing session of the 16th Congress of the Sugar Industry Workers National Union being held at the Lazaro Pena Auditorium of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] building in Havana City. President Fidel Castro is the announced main speaker.

As coverage begins, the camera pans the audience. The curtains are raised and the presidium is seen on stage. At 0132 GMT the national anthem is played. Staff announcer Manolo Ortega reports that President Fidel Castro and many other party and government leaders are presiding.

Ortega introduces Francisco Travieso, member of the Executive Committee of the CTC, who announces the results of the elections for members of the sugar industry union leadership. He reports that Luis Martell Rosas was ratified as secretary general of the union and names the other members of the secretariat. At 0139 GMT CTC Secretary General Roberto Veiga presents a flag to Martell Rosas for the union's triumph in the battle for a sixth grade education.

At 0141 GMT, Martell Rosas comes to the microphone to read the congress' final resolution which outlines the union's goals for the upcoming and future harvests. Martell Rosas ends his presentation at 0155 GMT and President Fidel Castro is introduced.

RAUL CASTRO CLOSES GEODESIC SERVICES CONFERENCE

FL301118 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the party and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR), has made the closing speech at the 11th conference on Geodesic Services of Socialist Countries which has been held at the Palace of Conventions in Havana since 20 October.

These conferences, which are being held since 1952, are for the purpose of expanding the relations of cooperation of geodesic services among the participating countries.

Div Gen Abelardo Colome Ibarra, member of the party Central Committee and first deputy to the FAR minister [position as heard], made the opening remarks at the conference.

Raul Castro emphasized the importance of international cooperation in the geodesic field. He said the fact that a conference of this nature has been held in Cuba clearly demonstrates such cooperation. He referred to the status of geodesic work in Cuba before the triumph of the revolution. He also praised the work done by the Cuban Institute of Geodesy and Cartography and outlined the tasks to be undertaken to satisfy the needs of economic development. Raul added that the tasks to be undertaken are necessary because the maps of the country must be changed constantly so that they can reflect the work of the revolution.

GRENADA

PRIME MINISTER COMMENTS ON REAGAN, SEAGA ELECTIONS

FL301545 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 28 Oct 80 p 7

[Text] St. George's, Grenada, Oct 27 (CANA)--Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has warned that the peoples of the Caribbean and Central America would be endangered if Republican candidate Ronald Reagan wins the American general elections and Edward Seaga's conservative Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) won Jamaica's.

Bishop's warnings were made when he addressed a recent rally here to express solidarity with El Salvador where a military junta has been trying to crush left-wing led opposition from peasants and workers.

Bishop, whose speech was reported by the Government Information Service here, said that the likelihood of a Reagan victory in the November 4 U.S. elections and the possibility of Seaga's winning in Jamaica next Thursday will intensify the danger to the peoples of the Caribbean and Latin America.

Talks on U.S. Relations

FL281750 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 23 Oct 80 p 3

[Text] St George's, Grenada, 22 Oct (CANA)--Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has said there were poor relations between his country and the United States and that the United States was to be blamed.

Mr Bishop cited Washington's refusal to help Grenada's agriculture after recent hurricane damage and its continuing refusal to accept the accreditation of Grenada's ambassador to the United States.

The prime minister's remarks were made in an address to the annual convention of the Guyana and Trinidad Mutual Life Insurance Society here.

Mr Bishop noted that the United States had excluded Grenada from an aid package for hurricane relief for the Windward Islands' banana industry, severely damaged by Hurricane Allen last August.

He said Grenada will not forget the solidarity of other Windward Islands banana producers--St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica--in pointing up the United States omission and urging reconsideration.

This exclusion, Mr Bishop said, was another example of Washington's unwillingness to have normal relations with Grenada.

Another example, said the Grenadian leader, was the United States refusal to accept Ms Dessima Willians as Grenadian ambassador to the United States.

Mr Bishop said the United States claimed Ms Williams was too young for the job, but he added: "We did not tell the United States who they should send to the Caribbean when Sally Shelton was appointed its ambassador to this region.

Mr Bishop reiterated Grenada's desire to have good and friendly relations with the United States, noting that many Grenadians live in the United States and many American tourists visited the island.

Mr Bishop also charged that the United States has refused to provide security for Grenada's Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Bernard Coard when he visited Washington for the recent World Bank-International Monetary Fund annual governors' meeting.

Mr Bishop derided America's explanation that security was provided only to visiting heads of governments or heads of state, and alleged that deposed Grenada Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy was afforded a 12-car security escort when he tried to address a public meeting in New York recently.

JAMAICA

SEAGA'S LABOR PARTY WINS 'SWEEPING MAJORITY'

PA310430 Paris AFP in Spanish 0410 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Kingston, 30 Oct (AFP)--The Jamaican legislative elections were won today by a sweeping majority obtained by the Labor Party (conservative) of Edward Seaga, which has been in the opposition since 1972.

By 2200 local time (0200 GMT Friday), the People's National Party (socialist) of Prime Minister Michael Manley had obtained only 9 seats and the opposition, 37.

Six cabinet ministers are among the defeated candidates. Manley himself has been reelected.

Further Report

FL311115 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0506 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The Jamaica Labor Party [JLJ] led by Edward Seaga scored a decisive victory in the general elections last evening. It would now return to power after two terms in the role of opposition. When the RJR [Radio Jamaica] "Election 80" broadcaast ended last night, the official standing was the JLP winning in 19 constituencies, the PNP [People's National Party] in 7, while JLP was leading in 32 and the PNP in the remainder.

Partial Returns

FL310051 [Editorial Report] Broadcasting from its election center, Kingston Domestic Service [Radio Jamaica] in English at 2345 GMT on 30 October provides partial returns for House of Representatives seats. Among these results are D.K. Duncan of the People's National Party [PNP], leading Col Leslie Lloyd of the Jamaica Labor Party [JLP] in Andrew east central and Carlyle Duncan [PNP] being led by Karl Samuda [JLP] in Andrew northwest, which the announcer says, "is significant," Duncan being present minister of public utilities and Samuda a former acting minister of national security. In Prime Minister Manley's constituency, Kingston east central, with 34 boxes of 93 total counted, the JLP's candidate, Ryan Peralto, has 1,459 votes while Michael Manley has 1,692.

The announcer notes that results are coming very rapidly now and that the board shows "the JLP leading in 27 constituencies, the PNP leading in 10."

A second announcer continues giving more partial results, among which are: In St Andrew south, 58 boxes counted out of 128, Egbert Beadle of the JLP has 1,207 and Anthony Spaulding of the PNP has 7,809 votes; in St Andrew west central, 53 boxes counted out of 116, Ferdie Yap of the JLP has 4,110 and Carl Thompson of the PNP has 4,287 votes. In west Kingston, 76 boxes counted out of 195, Edward Seaga of the JLP has 7,006 and Chadderton Ward of the PNP has 304 votes. In Kingston west central, 100 boxes counted of 111, Ivan Moore of the JLP has 3,339 and Ralph Brown of the PNP has 4,918.

The first announcer comes back and says that the JLP is "leading in 30 seats and with the time now 1855 [2355 GMT] and looking around the panel here, without the benefit of our computer forecast, it does seem that the JLP will form the next government of Jamaica." He adds: "It may be premature. We are not making it hard and fast but looking at the results' board here in our RJR [Radio Jamaica] "Election 80" center, it does look...."

At this point the second announcer interrupts to give the final result for Kingston west central. He says that Minister of Local Government Ralph Brown has retained his seat. The first announcer resumes talking and says "it does not seem that despite this [Brown's win] the election is swinging towards the JLP." He then gives several instances in which JLP candidates are leading, reporting that in St Andrew west, with 17 boxes counted, "it's neck and neck between Minister of National Security Dudley Thompson and Owen Stephenson, who's leading at the moment 1,525 to 1,236. This is 17 boxes out of 108." He further says that in north central St Andrew, one of the key constituencies in this election, the JLP's Douglas Vaz has 3,165 to the PNP's Douglas Graham's 1,094.

KINGSTON SHOOTING INCIDENT MARS ELECTIONS

PA301956 Paris AFP in Spanish 1859 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Exceprt] Kingston, 30 Oct (AFP)--There was a certain amount of confusion during the initial hours of the legislative elections in Jamaica today as a result of a shootout in Kingston just before noon and a considerable delay in the voting process due to a lack of tickets at certain booths.

The most serious incident occurred at the public hospital in Kingston, where an armed clash occurred between partisans of Prime Minister Michael Manley, leader of the socialist People's National Party and followers of opposition leader Edward Seaga of the conservative Jamaican Labor Party.

POLICE STATION FIRED ON; TWO OFFICERS DIE

FL311128 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0506 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Two policemen were shot and killed in downtown Kingston when the central police station came under heavy gunfire last night and on southwestern St Andrew, there are complaints of [word indistinct] burning homes and creating a tense situation. Another policeman was shot and killed in (?Vineyard) Town a short while ago.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH GREECE

FL171440 Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 12 Oct 80 p 1

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Saturday (CANA)--Diplomatic ties have been established between Trinidad and Tobago and Greece, at ambassadorial level, a joint communique issued by the two governments said today. The ties have been established because of "a common desire to contribute to the existing ties of friendship and co-operation based on the principles of equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other."